

## SUDDEN DEATH OF O. E. YOUNG.

A Stroke of Apoplexy the Cause.

FUNERAL AT 2 SATURDAY.

Services Will be Held at the Residence, the Rev. J. E. Digel Officiating—The Deceased was 45 Years Old and Unmarried—Was One of the Best Known Lawyers of the County, and was Prominently Identified with the Democratic Party—Ex-Mayor and Ex-Solicitor.

The death of Otto E. Young occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Young had been in ill health since Sunday. While driving on that day, he complained of feeling unwell, and upon his return to his home, was violently ill for a time. He suffered intensely with pains in his head. Tuesday, however, he seemed much improved. On Wednesday he became delirious, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, bleeding at the nose and ears began, indicating that a blood vessel in the brain had burst. All hope of his recovery fled, the physicians being forced to admit that death was but a matter of a few hours.

Mr. Young was born in Massillon, November 29, 1857, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Young. His father and four brothers and sisters survive him. The brothers and sisters are William Young, of Oakland, Cal.; Miss Flora Stelling Young, Charles Young and Mrs. Ida Murphy, of this city. The mother of the deceased died four years ago. Mr. Young never married. He made his home with his father, in Richville avenue.

After his graduation from the Massillon high school, in 1876, Mr. Young began reading law in the office of the late Judge Anson Pease. He was admitted to the bar May 10, 1880, and three days thereafter he was elected city solicitor, to which office he was afterwards elected several terms, the last being that ending 1901. He was also mayor for a short time, serving the unexpired term of L. C. Cole, resigned. Mr. Young was twice a candidate for probate judge. He was a prominent Democrat, regularly being called upon to represent the local democracy at county, district and state conventions.

The firm of Pease, Baldwin & Young was formed in 1893. After the death of Judge Pease, December 16, 1896, the firm became Baldwin & Young, the senior member being Frank L. Baldwin. Mr. Young was the counsel and a director of the Massillon Telephone Company, recently absorbed by the Stark Telephone Company. He was also counsel for the Northern Ohio Traction Company, which formerly owned the local electric street car lines, having secured the franchises under which the lines are now being operated.

Funeral services will be held at the late residence of the deceased at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Digel, pastor of St. John's Evangelical church, will officiate. The Massillon lodge of Elks will attend the services in a body.

It is expected also that the members of the Stark County Bar Association will attend the funeral in a body. Prosecuting Attorney R. H. Day and Judge Fawcett have been named a committee to arrange for a floral tribute.

**HIS FELLOW ATTORNEYS.**  
The suddenness of Mr. Young's death was a general shock to citizens, and to no class more so than the local legal fraternity.

Attorney F. L. Baldwin: Mr. Young was a law student in the office of the late Anson Pease when the latter and I became partners in March 1878. He became an admitted attorney in 1880, practiced law alone until Judge Pease retired from the bench in February, 1893, when we three became partners. Having been in the same office with him continuously since 1878 I have known him intimately. He was a great student of the law, and when he finished the study of a question he knew both sides of it thoroughly. He entered into the trial of causes confidently and prepared, and I think it may truly be said that as a rule he was successful—as much so as lawyers usually are. He was also tactful in negotiating settlements, and al-

ways favored adjustments. He had a very good clientele that will surely miss him now that he has gone. His knowledge of German brought him many clients and friends. Exceptionally amiable in disposition from a school boy up, he was ever cheerful, bright, cordial, interesting in conversation, and devoted to, and beloved by his friends. Apart from his family no one will miss him more than I, or more regret his too early death.

Attorney George B. Eggert: Mr. Young was upright and honorable in all his dealings. He possessed more than ordinary ability both as an office and trial lawyer. My relations with Mr. Young have always been pleasant and I greatly deplore his taking away. County Prosecuting Attorney R. H. Day: Mr. Young was a genial, whole-souled man, whose kindly and generous heart prompted him to noble action. As a lawyer he was true to his clients' interests, and worked hard and faithfully for the success of his causes. His presence in the community will be greatly missed.

"The death of Mr. Young is a sad blow to me," said Attorney William McMillan. "He was one of Massillon's best citizens, as well as one of its most prominent attorneys. In the prime of life, he was at his best as a lawyer, and his death is doubly sad because of its suddenness."

Attorney R. A. Pinn said: "Mr. Young was one of Massillon's brightest younger attorneys, and undoubtedly had a brilliant career before him. By his death Massillon has sustained a severe loss."

Attorney W. S. Spidle: I have always regarded Mr. Young as a good, upright man in every respect, a faithful counsel, and one of the leading members of the local legal fraternity and the county bar. His death comes with such suddenness as to seem almost beyond belief.

Attorney J. A. McLaughlin: The leading characteristic of Mr. Young, as I knew him, professionally and personally, was his fine sense of fairness, and his unwillingness to have aught to do with but what was clean and honorable. I shall always remember him as a man whose friendship I valued, and whom I highly esteemed as a practitioner.

Attorney W. E. N. Hemperly: He was a man of large heart, and a friend to a friend. He will be much missed. As a lawyer he always commanded respect. He was true to his clients' interest, and was always courteous to the opposing counsel.

Attorney O. C. Volkmer: I always felt the highest regard for Mr. Young, professionally and personally. By his death the Massillon legal fraternity and the Stark county bar suffers an irreparable loss.

City Solicitor George Howells: Mr. Young was a man for whom I entertained the highest regard. He was upright and honorable as a man and as a lawyer. By his death the city loses one who always took an active interest in its welfare. He was kind and charitable to an extreme degree. He always gave to those who were in want without exception.

Attorney A. N. Kaley: I feel a personal loss in the death of Judge Young. Always genial, kind and courteous in the court room, he demanded respect even from his opponents. I have ever held him in the highest esteem. To know him was to admire him.

## SUSPICIOUS FIRES IN ALLIANCE.

Deputy State Fire Marshal is Investigating.

Alliance, O., May 23.—Deputy State Fire Marshal Hart is here investigating two mysterious fires which occurred on Tuesday night. When the firemen arrived at the house of Mrs. J. T. Callahan, in Front street, they found that seven holes had been cut in the plastering, and in each a piece of tallow candle had been inserted, which were surrounded with shingles saturated with oil. Mrs. Callahan and little son were found a few minutes later at the home of an aunt, who is out of the city, both in their day clothes, the boy in bed. The household goods were insured for about \$700. The house belonged to a Cleveland man.

The second fire occurred about the same time, and destroyed a stable and all its contents, including two horses. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

**GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY.**  
C. C. Klein Files a Petition in District Court.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the district court, at Cleveland, by Attorney Hemperly, for C. C. Klein, the South Erie street grocer, Thursday. The liabilities are \$3,900; assets, about the same amount. The store is closed today.

**WANTED**—A woman 25 to 45 years old to do housework on farm, four miles south of Canton. Address Mrs. V. S. Russell, R. F. D., Canton, O.

## ACTION OF BAR ASSOCIATION.

Resolutions on Death of Otto E. Young.

SINCERE REGRET EXPRESSED.

The Legal Fraternity of the County Deplores the Loss of One of Its Most Valued Members—Association Attends the Funeral in a Body.

Canton, May 24.—The members of the Stark County Bar Association left Canton on a special inter-urban car at 12:50 o'clock Saturday afternoon for Massillon to attend the funeral of Otto E. Young, who for years was a prominent member of the association and practitioner in the Stark county courts. A meeting of the bar association was held in court room No. 2 at 11 o'clock Saturday forenoon to adopt resolutions in memorial and to take action on the death of one who was generally regarded with the highest respect and esteem as an attorney and whose generous and kindly disposition made him a favorite with his associates. Colonel James J. Clark presided over the meeting, and Judge J. P. Fawcett acted as secretary. Attorney Austin Lynch, in presenting the resolutions, delivered a touching address on the worth and ability of Judge Young as an attorney and his splendid manhood and citizenship. Mr. Lynch was followed by R. A. Pinn, of Massillon, who studied law at the same time that Mr. Young was a student and who was every day associated with him in after years in practice. The report of the committee on resolutions was then unanimously adopted and ordered placed on the records of the common pleas court and on the journal of the association. A copy will also be sent to the family of the deceased. The resolutions are as follows:

"Otto E. Young, a member of the Stark county bar, died suddenly at his residence in Massillon on May 21st, 1902. Mr. Young prosecuted his legal studies with the late Hon. Anson Pease and F. L. Baldwin, and was admitted to the bar of this county in 1880.

"From the time of his admission to the bar down to the very day of his death he was actively engaged in the practice of the law at Massillon, O., most of the time being associated with his former preceptors. He was most active in serving the cause of his clients, careful in the preparation of his work, diligent in his attention to all legal matters entrusted to his care, thoroughly able and competent in protecting his client's rights, successful in a high degree in the practice of his profession and uniformly courteous and fair in his relations with his fellow citizens of the community wherein he resided, and a man of sound, conservative judgment in matters of ordinary business, as well as legal transactions. As a result of all this he enjoyed the esteem and friendship of all who knew him and in a special degree he deserved and held the kindest regard and feeling of good fellowship on the part of all the members of the bar.

"His position as one of the leading members of the bar of Stark county was well established and he enjoyed a large share of the legal practice in his community. His death, while in the prime of life and strength, must seem to be most untimely.

"It is the sentiment of his fellow members of the bar that in the death of Otto E. Young, the bar of this county has lost one of its most useful and valued members; and the community wherein he lived has been deprived of one of its best citizens. We regret most sincerely the death of our brother, and to the members of his family we extend our deepest sympathy.

F. L. BALDWIN,  
A. A. THAYER,  
W. E. N. HEMPERLY,  
D. E. ROGERS,  
AUSTIN LYNCH,  
Committee."

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## MINERS' STRIKE ORDERED.

Huntington, W. Va., May 24.—The United Mine Workers' conference today ordered a strike by the miners of Virginia and West Virginia, to begin June 7, and to continue until the demand made on operators March last for an increase in wages is granted.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

## CINCINNATI HOSPITAL ON FIRE.

Prompt Action Prevents a Serious Panic.

Cincinnati, May 24.—A dangerous fire broke out in the rear of the building of the Cincinnati hospital at 4 o'clock this morning. A panic was averted only by the most prompt action of the superintendent and his assistants, the police and firemen. As it was, four girls, employees, were overcome in their beds and were rescued by the firemen when life was almost extinct. They are still in a serious condition but will recover. The whole fire department was called out at the first alarm and the fire subdued before it had made serious inroads.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Will Meet in Cleveland May 27-28.

OFFICERS TO BE NOMINATED.

Stark County's Delegates, 23 in Number, Will Have Headquarters in the Kennard House, and Will Meet at 1 O'clock Tuesday Afternoon.

Canton, May 24.—Chairman Agler, of the Republican county central committee, has received a programme for the Republican state convention which will meet in Cleveland next Tuesday and Wednesday, May 27 and 28. The sessions will be held in the Central armory. Governor Nash will be temporary chairman, and John R. Malloy temporary secretary.

The convention will nominate candidates for the following offices: Secretary of state, judge of the supreme court, state food and dairy commissioner, and member of board of public works.

Stark county has twenty-three delegates to the convention. This delegation, together with the other delegations in the Eighteenth district, will have headquarters in the parlors of the Kennard House. Chairman Agler says that the Stark county delegates will meet at the Kennard House at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, preliminary to the district organization, which takes place an hour later.

## A NEW CRATER FORMED.

Scientists Predict Another Violent Eruption Soon.

Fort de France, May 24.—A down-pour of rain on Thursday washed the ashes from the vegetation on the mountains back of St. Pierre, and for a short time during the day the clouds disappeared and the mountain was clearly seen to the top. Captain McLean, of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, who has carefully observed Mont Pelee, agrees with other experts in reporting that a new crater has been formed below the old one. In the new crater there is a great cinder cone, more than one hundred feet high, from which steam and volcanic matter is constantly pouring.

It is now the unanimous opinion of the scientists that this is an explosive volcano, no real lava or moya rock material having been emitted, only mud, steam, gases and fragments of the old crater beds. The scientists compare the mountain's outthrow to the steam of a boiler in which the pressure rises to bursting point, and they think it possible that a more violent outbreak may occur.

The scientists remark that the explosions have occurred at progressively longer intervals, and that they have also been progressively more violent. Thus there had been three light eruptions of ashes. On May 5 there was an overflow of mud, which caused the destruction of the Usine Guerin; on May 8 there was the outburst which destroyed St. Pierre, and on May 20, or after an interval of twelve days, the last tremendous outburst occurred. A new period of rest is now on, and one of two things may happen. The pressure may be confined for a still longer period and then explode with still greater violence, spreading destruction over a vast area, or the mountain may remain quiescent for another half century.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.  
A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.  
SAMUEL WENGER.

## ORDER AFFECTS GENERAL MILES.

Will Not Represent Secretary of War.

DUTIES ARE BEING CURTAILED.

Foraker Charges House With Treating Senate in a Disrespectful Manner—One Hundred and Five Pension Bills Passed by the House.

Washington, May 24.—The President has revoked the old executive order of August 29, 1901, by which the lieutenant general commanding the army and the adjutant general in turn are to assume the duties of secretary of war in the absence of the secretary and the assistant secretary. The President's order of revocation is dated Thursday and leaves the department without a head in the event of the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, unless such head is specifically designated on each occasion. Both the secretary and assistant secretary were absent yesterday, but Secretary Root, before he left yesterday morning, issued a special order designating Chief Clerk, John C. Schofield, "to sign requisitions upon the treasury and other papers requiring my signature, during my temporary absence from Washington on the 23d of May, 1902, and until my return or the return of the assistant secretary of war."

The army appropriation bill with the message from the House asking for the conference, with instructions to its conferees not to agree to the Senate amendments relating to the construction of barracks and quarters at established military posts, thus striking out the appropriation for such buildings in Manila, was laid before the Senate yesterday. Mr. Spooner said he thought the procedure of the House was inadmissible, and if the Senate acquiesced now in the proposition made, there would be no end to the trouble which would arise. Mr. Foraker suggested that the Senate merely insist upon its amendments and thus send the bill back to the House. He said that while the House had been exceedingly disrespectful, the Senate did not desire to be disrespectful to the House. No action was taken.

The House devoted the day yesterday to private pension bills and to a few other minor measures. Mr. Loud, of California, criticised the special pension legislation as a disgrace and drew emphatic responses from Messrs. Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Sulzer, of New York, and Miers, of Indiana. In all 105 private pension bills were passed. The House adjourned until Monday, in order to participate in the Rochambeau ceremonies today.

## THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Miners' Officials Watching Soft Coal Shipments.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 24.—Yesterday was one of the duller days farround the miners' strike headquarters that has been experienced since the suspension began a week ago last Monday, and President Mitchell had no information to impart upon any phase of the situation.

President Mitchell is keeping a sharp watch on the shipment of bituminous coal. This was shown today when he denied a report published that there was an unprecedented movement of soft coal into the anthracite territory. He said that if such a thing was true he would surely know it. The United Mine Workers have a complete system, it is known, by which the national president is kept informed of the exact number of cars of soft coal that are shipped from the mines, and also as to their destination. This is made possible by the co-operation of miners and railroad employees.

## MINTING IS SOLD.

Fast Trotting Horse Bought by O. M. Clay.

W. A. Pietzcker, Thursday, sold Minting, bay stallion, to O. M. Clay. The consideration is said to have been \$600. Minting is a trotting horse, and has a mark of 2:17½. He was brought to Massillon by J. C. Streetor. Minting has seen much track work, though Mr. Pietzcker has not campaigned him for several years past. His new owner will put him upon the track again, it is thought.

## BURD'S HALL, JUNE 18.

Graduating Exercises of St. Mary's School.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of St. Mary's parochial school will be held in Burd's hall on June 18. All the classes will be represented on the programme, which will consist of recitations, orations and essays. Father Kaempker will also deliver a brief address. The member of the graduating class who receives highest honors will represent the class at the exercises.

At the close of the programme Father Kaempker will make the presentation of diplomas. There will be some members who will receive diplomas for having finished the entire course and others will receive diplomas for having only completed parts of the course. The full course includes the business course in addition to the course of studies.

## HOMER STONE MUCH BETTER.

His Physicians Confident of Recovery.

GIGANTE IS STILL IMPROVING.

Murderer Saw the Funeral of His Victim Pass the Workhouse, but Was Not the Least Affected—The Bullet Passed Entirely Through Gigante's Body.

Canton, May 24.—Guard Homer Stone is doing nicely and his physicians are now confident of his recovery. He has been gradually improving and his chances have continued to grow more favorable. He will not be removed from the workhouse hospital to his home before next week. In the meantime the attending physicians insist upon absolute quiet and no visitors outside of immediate relatives are allowed to enter the room. Gigante, the murderer, is also holding his own. He has had no change for the worse and his temperature is but a half degree above normal. The physicians are now of the opinion that the bullet wound in his abdominal region passed through his body without any injury to his stomach or bowels of a dangerous nature.

Gigante viewed the funeral procession of George W. Jacob from his cot, near a window. He watched the procession with seeming indifference and was not in the least agitated as he saw the body of his victim being borne to its final resting place.

## GIGANTI A BAD MAN.

Arrested at Akron Last Fall on a Serious Charge.

Charles Giganti, who shot and killed George Jacob, and it is feared, mortally wounded Guard Stone, at the workhouse, Wednesday morning, has a bad record, and in addition to many lawless acts in Canton has been under arrest in other places. The Akron Beacon Journal says: Charles Giganti, an Italian, who was arrested November 22 for attempting to marry Miss Mary Allen, shot and killed George Jacob and dangerously wounded Homer Stone, Wednesday morning. Giganti came to this city last winter and lived with his wife at the Broadway house and was employed by the Enterprise Manufacturing Company. He made love to a young girl and they were about to marry when her mother had him arrested. He was tried, fined \$25 and costs and given thirty days in the workhouse, but the sentence was suspended on condition that he get out of the city, which he did, going to Canton, where he shortly secured a workhouse sentence for driving a horse to death. Giganti is a man about 23 years of age, but looks as though he is not more than 16 years old. At the time of his arrest he was said to be a bad man.

## THE WAR AT AN END.

London, May 24.—A member of the government said today that the war in South Africa is at an end, but that it will take time for the Boers to confer with their followers, and this will delay the announcement.

## DEATH LIST GROWING.

Fernie, B. C., May 24.—From latest reports it is now estimated that from 150 to 175 men met death in the mine explosion Thursday.



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
101 Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Bannery's Book Store, Ban-  
ner's Ogar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
2 West Main Street, and at the  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1902

According to statistics compiled by Commissioner of Labor Carroll Wright, a conservative estimate of the wealth of this country is \$95,000,000,000. The total money in the United States is \$2,500,000,000, or about \$32 per capita, as against \$14 in 1860. The average amount due each saving bank depositor in the country is \$109 and it is interesting to note that the saving deposits alone exceed the actual total of money and is ample to cancel the entire debt of the federal government.

Right on the heels of the refusal of the operators of the anthracite mines to give the miners an advance of five percent in wages, on the ground that it would necessitate an increase in the price of coal of ten cents a ton, to which the public would object, comes an advance of fifty cents per ton. The mines had not been idle a week when the price of coal in New York was higher than at any time in thirty years.

That the gravest fears are entertained for the future of the island of Martinique is indicated by the order from the French minister of colonies to the governor of the island to prepare for the removal of the entire population. Nothing can better tell the story of the awful damage wrought and the state of terror which exists than this brief order. Out of a population of nearly two hundred thousand, one-fifth have been killed, the homes of one-half the people have been utterly destroyed, and all that are now left on the island live in constant dread.

The cry of the opponents of the oleomargarine bill that its passage "has destroyed a legitimate industry" is sheer nonsense. The plants engaged in its manufacture will continue in operation, but the product will be sold for just what it is, because, under the law, it cannot be colored to imitate butter. A "pure food" which cannot get itself accepted without masquerading as something which it is not, has no claim to consideration. When the bill shall become operative, the price of oleomargarine will fall to a reasonable figure simply because the bogus butter cannot then be sold as butter.

The bill introduced in the Cuban congress providing for the pardon of all Americans now confined in prisons or awaiting trial in that country will probably become a law, as Cuban sentiment is said to be strongly in favor of its adoption. Should the bill be adopted, it will result in the liberation of Rathbone, Neely and other Americans who have disgraced the country they represented. There are other ways in which the Cubans could show their gratitude for the services rendered by the United States which would be much more acceptable to the people of this country. Turning loose a number of men who have been convicted of crime, and many others held on suspicion, merely because they are Americans—a majority of whom were guilty, or charged with violations of the laws as administered by United States authorities, is scarcely complimentary to the American people.

Senator Dolliver, in his recent speech on the Philippine bill, put the question accurately when he declared that under no circumstances will the United States relinquish the islands, and the only way the Democrats can change it is to get control of all the departments of the government, an event that seems exceedingly remote at the present time. We acquired the archipelago by a regular treaty, fought for it successfully against a native element that doubted the ability of the United States to hold the new territory, and the Republican party says clearly, and without waste of words, that the Philippine territory is an integral part of the soil of the United States. Furthermore, the party just as clearly and emphatically declares that the islands will remain so just as long as Republicans have control of national administrations or the power to prevent the proposed Democratic policy of surrender.

The manner in which the United States ruled the island of Cuba from the time the flag of Spain was lowered until the Cubans took charge of the affairs of state, has been a model in governing and in guiding the inhabitants in self-government. The ability with which the task of upbuilding has been executed and the broad intelligence and sure perception with which the peculiarities of the people have been dealt with during the process reflect the highest credit upon the political understanding, and the administrative talents of the men whom the United States sent out to exercise its authority. What better proof could there be than this that the charges that United States government in the Philippines has not been wise and considerate and correct are the baseless creation of spiteful imagination or shameless partisanship? The more the American government of the Philippines is analyzed and revealed, the more carefully and better conceived in its purposes and the more admirable and gratifying in its results will it appear.

Denmark is on the brink of a political revolution over the ratification of the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The state department at Washington has applied for an extension of the time for ratifying the treaty, and Denmark will doubtless grant the request, as the limit now fixed will expire before the rigsdag can again assemble. The government favors the sale, and at the coming election of members to the landsting will endeavor to secure a majority. Failing in this, it is said the landsting will be dissolved, and that even the members appointed by the king for life will be dismissed. The United States wants the islands, needs them because they furnish a splendid site for a naval station at a point in close proximity to the passages leading to the proposed isthmian canal, and Denmark wants the five million dollars offered for them. The treaty will be ratified and the transfer made.

"To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed," was a declaration in the Republican platform of the last presidential campaign, and the pledge has been redeemed. The work of the past four years, which resulted in the independence of Cuba, was carried to a successful issue by a Republican administration, and is now a matter of history. Every act of the Republican administration in regard to Cuba has looked to the fulfillment of the assurance by congress that the inhabitants of Cuba should be at liberty to form an independent government of their own, at their option. This was one of the tasks ahead in 1896, though not foreseen at the time. It has been faced and completed with characteristic Republican capacity and fidelity. Doubts were expressed by the powers of Europe regarding the entrance of Cuba into the family of nations, and the Cubans themselves were skeptical of the sincerity of the United States. There was ground for doubt, for the records of diplomacy contain many instances in which similar pledges were broken, and upon the usage of many other countries was based the suspicion that the United States also would find some way to nullify the position on Cuban independence announced before the declaration of war in 1898. All the questionings of motives and purposes are at an end forever, and Republicans can point again to the fact that their platforms are made to be carried into effect.

## LORD PAUNCFOTE DEAD.

Succumbs to Heart Disease  
Early This Morning.

Washington, May 24.—Lord Pauncfote, British ambassador, died at 5:30 this morning. About 2 o'clock he developed a weak heart condition, became unconscious and did not rally.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Over-Work Weakens  
Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers; they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Write to Dr. Kilmer, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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## OVER 100 VICTIMS.

Dead or Entombed in a Coal  
Mine, in British  
Columbia.

## LITTLE HOPE OF SAVING LIVES.

Only 24 Out of 133 Were Known to

Be Out of Danger—Reason of Explosion Unknown—Details of the Accident Were Meagre.

Vancouver, B. C., May 24.—One of the most terrible mine disasters in the history of the frequent accidents in British Columbia occurred Thursday night in the Crow's Nest Coal company's mines at Fernie, B. C. Over 100 men are either dead or imprisoned in the mine, and little hope is entertained of rescuing any who may yet be alive. Fernie is 300 miles up country and the limited telegraph facilities have not enabled complete details of the disaster to be sent out.

A special last night from Fernie, in part, says that the explosion took place Thursday night at 7:30. The management has a list of 133 men who are known to have been in the mine and there were probably others. Of these only 24 are known to be safe. It is feared that few, if any, of the remaining 109 are now alive.

What caused the explosion had not yet been definitely ascertained. Many of the miners were ignorant foreigners and one of the mine shafts was always more or less gaseous. It was reported in Fernie last evening that the explosion resulted from the use by a careless Italian of an open or naked lamp. Another theory was that a miner struck a match, exploding the gas, which was almost always present in No. 2 shaft. The true cause of the disaster will probably not be positively ascertained, for it is doubtful if any man who knows will ever reach the outer air alive or be able to tell the tale. The explosion took place in No. 2 shaft of the mine, being repeated in a few seconds in No. 3, with which it was connected.

The scenes at the mines and in the village of Fernie were heartrending yesterday. Hardly a house had escaped affliction. The work of rescue was being hurried and perfect order prevailed, assistance coming from every available source.

The presence of coal damp was adding to the danger of rescue work. A fear had become general that the mines may catch fire at any time, and survivors were being besought by their relatives not to venture into the shafts even for rescue work.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The new street railway line between Steubenville and Toronto, O., a distance of 10 miles, was opened.

A large house and barn near Uniontown, Pa., the property of James Weir, of Pittsburgh, were burned.

The Parnassus, Pa., Presbyterian church congregation celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of its organization.

At Beaver Falls, Pa., Burgess William Raymer has instructed the police to report to him all proprietors of slot machines.

At the meeting of the West Virginia State Bankers' association at Charleston, Parkersburg was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Congressman Ernest F. Achenson, of Washington, Pa., filed a sworn statement at Beaver, Pa., that his campaign expenses in Beaver county were \$410.

At Washington, Pa., the court made a decree that unless the deadlock in the Houston borough council is broken before June 2 all of the councilmen shall be removed.

The Beaver, Pa., United Presbyterian congregation has extended a call to the Rev. R. B. Miller, a member of this year's graduating class of the Allegheny Theological seminary.

During a brief absence of Mrs. Charles Beers from her home near Kittanning, Pa., her infant daughter's clothing took fire from a gas stove and the child was burned to death.

The coroner's jury at Waynesburg, Pa., found that the sudden death of Dr. John Rose was caused by a blow struck by John O'Field, a 15-year-old boy. No arrest has been made.

Prof. Benton James, principal of the high school at Montrose, near Scranton, Pa., hanged himself in the woods while suffering from mental derangement due to overwork.

The Butler county (Pa.) grand jury censured Sheriff Hoon for permitting the state of affairs which made possible the releasing from jail of Clyde Adams, by one of the sheriff's servants, two weeks ago.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the Pittsburgh conference of the Union Methodist Protestant church is being held at Waynesburg, Pa. Many Pittsburgh and Allegheny people are attending the sessions.

The stockholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust company, of Washington, Pa., voted to merge the two institutions. The new concern will be known as the Washington Trust company and will have a capital of \$300,000.

Late Senator Brice's Brother Suicides.

Flint, Mich., May 24.—H. L. Brice, of Lima, O., brother of the late senator committed suicide here.

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## R. R. EARNINGS SATISFACTORY.

Former Steel Condition Intensified by  
Threatened Decrease in Fuel  
and Labor Difficulties.

New York, May 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Many minor labor controversies have been settled, but the situation in the anthracite coal region has assumed a more serious aspect. Railway earnings continue satisfactory, roads reporting for two weeks of May show gains of 6.1 per cent over last year and 18.4 per cent over 1900.

No change is reported in the iron and steel situation, former conditions merely becoming intensified by the threatened decrease in supplies of fuel and the labor controversies in certain branches of the industry.

The railways are seeking rails, rolling stock and other equipment, while contractors require much structural material.

Print cloths are quiet at last week's decline. Weak conditions have prevailed in the cereal markets, with only a moderate volume of option transactions and fractional changes in quotation. Exports of wheat, including flour, were only 3,863,568 bushels during the past week from all ports of the United States, against 5,225,130 bushels in the corresponding week last year. Small receipts of corn, amounting to only 1,263,188 bushels for the week, against 3,687,042 a year ago, held the spot price at about 70c.

Dispatches from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. indicate satisfactory progress with the new corn crop and a material increase in acreage.

Failures for the week numbered 192 in the United States, against 180 last year, and 1 in Canada, against 22 last year.

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## DEFEND THE BIBLE.

Presbyterian Assembly Urged  
by Committee on Theologi-  
cal Seminaries.

## AGAINST THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Appeal of Protestant Episcopal Church  
For Aid Responded to by Resolu-  
tion Passing to Appoint Committee  
to Co-Operate—Other Proceedings.

New York, May 24.—The Presbyterian general assembly resumed its sessions yesterday with a good attendance, and the moderator, the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, called up the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance as the special order of the day. The report was read by James Veillance. It was presented to the assembly some days ago.

The devotional service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. S. Hall Young, of Alaska, who, with other speakers, made grateful reference to the accomplishment of creed revision.

During the consideration of the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance, R. Carothers, of Grand Rapids, N. D., moved to strike out a part of the report in which card parties on Sunday are condemned. "It would convey the idea that the general assembly of this church approves of card parties on other days of the week," said Mr. Carothers. The amendment was accepted.

## Report on Church Erection.

The report of the standing committee on church erection was next called up. The report was presented by the chairman, the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McMillan, of this city.

The board commenced the year with \$193,275 and spent \$205,269. The board begins the coming year with an empty treasury and only contributions received after the annual report had been completed enabled it to report no debt. Two hundred and fifty-nine churches were aided during the year to erect new structures.

The report, with its recommendations, was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of the New York Sabbath committee, was then introduced and briefly described the work of that organization.

Judge Robert N. Wilson read the report of the special committee on vacancies and supplies.

The committee on vacancies and supplies was divided and a minority report, signed by the Rev. Robert Sample, D. D., and the Rev. Dr. Johnson, of the McCormick Theological seminary, Chicago, was presented.

## Majority Report Adopted.

The minority report was read by Dr. Sample. It advocated the establishment of a central bureau to bring vacant churches and unattached pastors together. The majority report advised that nothing so radical be undertaken.

The majority report was adopted and the special committee reappointed.

The committee on bills and overtures reported adversely on the report of a committee, asking that a protest be sent to congress against the printing at public expense of Thomas Jefferson's "Life of Christ."

In spite of the action taken by the committee on bills and overtures the assembly, by a vote of 205 to 139, decided that the protest should be sent.

At this point a recess was voted.

Vice Moderator David R. Noyes presided at the afternoon session. The Rev. George Dugan, of Troy, N. Y., presented the report of the standing committee on benevolence. It generally finds fault with the small contributions. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on church polity was next presented. It states that a communication from the committee of the general association of the Protestant Episcopal church had been received, making a request for the appointment of a committee of conference on marriage and divorce, and that overtures on the same subject had been received from the Presbyterians of Baltimore and Washington. The committee, in part, recommended the following:

To Fight Divorce Evil.

"Resolved, That in response to the fraternal request of the committee of the Protestant Episcopal church, the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States appoint a committee of nine—five ministers and four elders—to confer with the committee of the Protestant Episcopal church and with similar committees that may be appointed by other churches, with a view to securing some concerted opinion and action by the churches of America relative to divorce and re-marriage, and so to affect public opinion that uniform legislation may be enacted by the state that will conserve the family in institution and preserve the sanctity of the marriage bond.

"Second—Relative to that part of the overtures, from the Presbyterians of Washington and Baltimore, which asks that constitutional steps be taken to amend chapter 24, section 6, of the confession of faith so that the clause (and such wilful desertion as can in no way be remedied by the church or civil magistrates) be stricken out. The committee recommends no action until the conference report is made."

The resolution was passed. The report also recommended the crea-

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tion of a new presbytery in Porto Rico, and it was passed.

## Twentieth Century Fund.

Rev. Dr. Marcus A. Johnson, chairman of the special committee on the twentieth century fund, then presented his report.

Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, stated clerk of the general assembly and treasurer of the twentieth century fund, reported a good total of receipts during the last two years for the fund, amounting to \$7,652,801.84. In addition to this, Dr. Roberts said that about 1,000 churches had paid off their mortgages and freed themselves from debt. This was greeted with great applause, and a vote of thanks given the committee.

The report of the committee on theological seminaries, made by Rev. Dr. James F. Riggs, of East Orange, N. J., regretted the falling off in the number of theological students, and asked for increased contributions. Appended to the report was a resolution in which care is advised in the selection of professors for theological seminaries, in view of the "restless spirit of the times."

## Defense of Scriptures Urged.

In this connection the report says: "And in view of the assaults recently made on that which we regard as the vital truth as to the nature and inspiration of the Scriptures, and particularly in view of the assaults on the integrity and authority of the Old Testament, we do reaffirm the historic faith of the church in the oracles of God, as the veracious record of His dealings with men from the beginning of human history. It is our unshaken belief that these sacred books were written by holy men of old, who spoke as they were moved by the holy spirit, and that this fact has the solemn witness of the apostles and of the Lord Jesus Christ himself."

At 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

The session today will be given up to the reception of fraternal delegates from other denominations. At 2 o'clock the commissioners will leave by a special train for Princeton, where the faculty will give them a reception.

A telegram of congratulation was received from the Baptist anniversary convention in session in St. Paul.

## ISLANDS OURS BY TREATY.

## Bishop Thoburn Defends Occupation of Philippines.

Washington, May 24.—Bishop Thoburn continued his testimony before the Philippine committee of the senate yesterday. His testimony was in part:

He was examined about the various phases of the situation





The number of high school graduates this year will be thirty-three. The commencement exercises will be held at the Armory on Friday night, June 20, instead of June 25, as was first proposed. Prof. Graves is drilling the class in several songs which they will sing on graduation night. The class will be represented by eighteen members, who will deliver orations, readings and essays. The names of the members of the class are as follows:

Ruth Pease,	Hazel Johnson,	Verne Benedict,	Homer Lantz,
Bessie Moyer,	Marian Gates,	Homer Kline,	Joseph McBride,
Carrie Arthur,	Lucella Sibila,	Floyd Kline,	Aaron Snyder,
Lillian Digel,	Elna Senits,	James Carnes,	Charles Chidester,
Ada Evans,	Louisa Nill,	Herman Albrecht,	Clarence Lipps,
Olive Smith,	Elizabeth Miller,	Melville Kirchhofer,	Glenn Heckert,
Hannah Brown,	Nellie Oberlin,	Herbert Schiefer,	Joseph Reise,
Estella Digel,	Emma Hipp,	Paul Rigdon,	Howard Yost,
		Blaine Bechtel.	

## NOTES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

### A Field Day in June Now Talked Of.

### A MAY PARTY ARRANGED FOR.

Pupils Asked to Contribute  
Plants for Memorial Day—  
An Aquatic Club is Being  
Formed—B Class Takes Up  
Water Colors—Seniors Buy  
Books and a Picture of Agas-  
siz for School Room.

The athletes of the three classes of the high school are trying to arrange for a field day to be held in the early part of June. The boys who are talking it up are undecided as to the exact date on which it will take place but possibly on June 4. Among the boys who are arranging the programme are Edward Jones, Clifford Hall, Erbea Waltz, Herbert Schiefer, Ralph McLain and Melville Kirchhofer. The system of training has already been started.

The senior class will hold a May party at Vogt's stone quarry on next Thursday afternoon. The party will start from the school house immediately after school.

The pupils of the various grades, including the high school, were this week asked to contribute plants for the purpose of decorating the graves of the dead soldiers on Memorial Day. A generous donation is asked for.

Inasmuch as the swimming season has opened the high school boys are planning an aquatic club. They want to have canoe races and swimming matches. Joseph Reise is bustling things in this direction since the season has opened.

The B class has taken up the study of water color drawing under Drawing Teacher M. W. Oberlin. The class, composed wholly of girls, is making excellent progress.

At a class meeting this week the senior class voted \$25 of the entertainment receipts to the school board, \$20 of which is to be used to purchase books for the high school and the other five dollars to be used in purchasing a picture of the noted scientist Agassiz to be hung in the principal's room. This is the largest amount that has been given to the board by the classes for some years past.

If the expected samples arrive this week the senior class will select its class pin. The class has been slow in deciding this matter and they will make strenuous efforts to choose a pin without delay.

### A BANANA TREE.

The Fruit Grows Small End Up and Is Cut While Upright.

Contrary to popular belief, bananas do not grow on the tree as they hang in the grocery, but with the small end of the fruit pointing upward—to all appearances upside down.

There is probably no other fruit of such universal consumption about which so little is known to the average person as the banana. Something like 100,000,000 bunches are annually eaten in this country alone, but scarcely one man in a thousand not connected with the business knows what a banana tree looks like.

The fruit is never allowed to ripen on the tree, but is cut half or three-quarters "full"—that is, half to three-quarters developed—according to the distance it is to be shipped, and comes to maturity by feeding from the stalk, which contains a large amount of sap. Bananas cut in this way attain practically the same size as if allowed to remain on the tree, in which case the bunch becomes too much of a burden for its support and either falls or breaks the tree and ripens on the ground.

After the cutting the plantation is "cleaned," which merely consists of severing the standing trunks within a few feet of the ground, and a new tree comes forth from the remains of its predecessor, so that the fruit in all stages of growth is to be found at the same time and the yield is continuous.

An Anecdote of Wordsworth.  
A contributor to the London Spectator thus writes to that journal:

Your interesting article on "Vastness and Isolation" recalls to my mind Wordsworth's own interpretation of the lines—

Those obstinate questionings  
Of sense and outward things,  
Fallings from us, vanishings—

as reported to me by the late Professor Bonamy Price. One day as he was walking with the poet in the hills he asked him what he meant precisely by the words "fallings from us, vanishings." Wordsworth's answer was to this effect: "Sometimes I find myself in a mood in which the whole material universe seems to fall away. The sense of outward things is lost. Nothing remains but an immaterial self, detached from all physical conditions. In order to get back into the known world of consciousness I have to clutch at something—so." Here he grasped the bar of the gate on which they were leaning at the moment. I was much struck by the story at the time and made a note of it.

### George Washington's Sobriquets.

Washington was called by many sobriquets. He was first of all "Father of His Country." "Providence left him childless that his country might call him father." Signorine calls him "Pater Patrie." Chief Justice Marshall, the "American Fabius." Lord Byron in his "Ode to Napoleon" calls him "The Cincinnatus of the West." For having a new world on his shoulders he was called the "Atlas of America." The English soldier called him by the sarcastic nickname of "Lovely Georgius." Red Jacket, the Seneca Indian chief, called him the "Flower of the Forest." The Italian poet Vittorio Alfieri called him "Deliverer of America." In The Gazette of the United States he was called the "Savior of His Country." His bitter opponents sarcastically called him the "Stepfather of His Country" during his presidency.

### HONEY AS A FOOD.

It Is of Great Value as a Medicine and Highly Nutritious.

Starch and sugar when eaten undergo a digestive change before they are assimilated. In honey this change has been made to a considerable extent by the bees. It is easy of assimilation and concentrated and furnishes the same element of nutrition as sugar and starch—imparts warmth and energy. As a medicine honey has great value and many uses. It is excellent in most lung and throat affections and is often used with great benefit in place of cod liver oil. Occasionally there is a person with whom it does not agree, but most people can learn to use it with beneficial results. Children, who have more natural appetites, generally prefer it to butter. Honey is laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy. It has much the same effect as wine or stimulants, without the injurious effects, and is unequalled to mend and harvest drinks. As an external application it is irritating when clear and soothing when diluted. In many places it is much appreciated as a remedy for eczema and colic. In preserving fruit the formic acid it contains makes a better preservative than sugar syrup, and it is also used in cooking and confectionery.

In early times, it is said, Palestine dined with milk and honey, but we have far more of both today than the people of any age ever had. Honey does not injure the teeth as candies do.—Health.

### Patti Made His Reputation.

Adelina Patti was not always such a "gold mine" to managers as some may suppose, says Leslie's Weekly. When she visited New York in 1880, her manager, Signor Lago, overreached himself by starting out on a ten dollar admission basis, and the venture was a financial failure, notwithstanding Patti's great artistic success. She sang to a fourteen hundred dollar house on the first night and on the second to \$400. She got discouraged, as it was her own venture, and gave it up.

The late Henry E. Abbey, who was bold in his speculations, then engaged her and her company at \$5,000 per concert. He began at Wallack's old theater at Thirteenth street, giving scenes of opera, and the concerts there averaged over \$7,000 a performance, but he lost in the out of town concerts \$20,000.

A little later, being asked by De Viro to take Patti to San Francisco, Abbey replied: "My dear De Viro, I have got enough of Patti. I lost \$20,000, but I made a reputation."

Soft silk, green and blue tartan straw with trimming of silk ribbon and wings in green and blue make an attractive hat.

Flounces appear everywhere. Even zolff and walking skirts have taken up to themselves little ripples and a fullness.

A new fashion in tying veils is to tie them between the hat brim and the low shignon, the lace ends making a smart butterfly bow.

White and black chantilly lace mitts are among the many dainty et ceteras for short sleeved summer gowns and evening toilets.

Very pretty are the tulles and laces for veils. A favorite veil is of white fine tulle with a delicate latticework design in black.

## THE NEW FROCKS.

ALL THE NOVELTY IS IN SLEEVES AND GARNITURES.

Sleeves Large Above the Wrist and Tight From Elbow to Shoulder. Smart Dust Cloaks to the Fore Again—Summer Fabrics.

The attention of the authorities seems to have been turned almost entirely of late to the question of sleeves. There is scarcely a dress of any kind which does not bear sleeves large above the wrist and tight from the shoulder to the elbow. These look extremely well when made of lace and worn on an evening gown, which is cut low to show a collar of lace round the décolletage. Newest and best costumes still exhibit a predilection for pastel tints, brown



DUST CLOAKS FOR THE RACES.

being also considered very worthy of regard, and a soft deep tone of cream, almost the shade of the innermost husk of a chestnut, is an attractive arrival.

The revival of tassels has brought out tassels of wool, tassels of silk and tassels of thread, made in every conceivable shape and fit to adorn dresses of every possible kind. In former days tassels were used in association with cords. Now, however, they find their place in combination with gathered silken trimmings, and they are made to match these. Little rounded rosettes are also among the most favored trimmings, and supreme in combination with dresses of every sort remains lace.

Dust cloaks will soon be again an object of importance. Of two shown one is in biscuit colored alpaca, with deep collar and cuffs of black satin trimmed with guipure. It is fastened at the neck with long ends of velvet terminating in oriental tags; buttons in the same style finish the pockets. The hat is in fancy brown straw, with velvet bows behind and wreath of rosebuds and leaves.

The second coat is of white linen, handsomely trimmed with Irish guipure, and a novel shaped hat in burnt straw and black velvet ribbon is worn with it.

The second cut shows one of the printed fankard costumes that are now so popular and useful. It is of a delicate tint of cornflower blue, trimmed with black velvet ribbon and Flanders lace, forming a deep tapering flounce, fluted basque and a kind of bolero collar with epaulets and irregular lapels. Flat crossed bands edge the tulle at the



PROMENADE TOILET.

side. The balloon sleeves in white muslin are finely pleated in the new accordion style. Lace, white tulle, black ribbon velvet, buckle in antique silver and a tuft of roses at the left side enhance the hat.

Even silk ballises are so elaborately trimmed with black velvet and lace insertion that they are almost invaluable for all sorts of wear in the daytime and for dinner toilet.

## FOOD FOR A CHILD.

Some Things That Are Good For Fast Growing Young Folk.

A question of vital interest to the majority of mothers today is what food is best calculated to meet the demands of growing childhood as well as to supply the waste of its tissues. With the fast growing child its demands for food oftentimes seem inconsistent, but in most instances it will be found that its system is really in need of a certain food substance, which can only be got by eating an excess of the unnecessary food in order to obtain it.

With active exercise of both mind and body, as with the rollicking schoolboy, the demand for proper food is great. In most instances, and leaving it to the children's decision, "proper food" means pastries, etc. Instead of these building up and repairing the body, they serve to give more heat and energy to an already worn, tired out nature.

The virtues of whole wheat bread for the growing child are many. It supplies every need and want of the human body. It not only gives heat and energy, but is a constant repairer of waste tissue, while its mineral constituents convert cartilage into strong, healthy bone and teeth. Sandwiches of this bread daintily put together with a thin slice of cold meat or some meat preparation form a most acceptable lunch, and if these are incased in the waxed paper used by bakers, they will keep moist and fresh for hours.

Do not forget to use butter on the bread quite as liberally as if no sand which was to be made. A certain portion of fat is absolutely necessary to the body's development as well. Sweet, fresh butter or cream is the best form of fat, and a liberal use of these is quite sufficient for the body's needs.

In preparing the school luncheon do not forget to tuck in a bit of fruit of some kind. Sweet fruits contain much nourishment, it is well to remember, dates, figs, bananas and grapes containing the most.

Juicy fruits are rich in phosphates for the blood and are easily digested as well. The excess of water which they contain forms a distilled drink, and as thirst quencher they prove a success. It is far better to supply the children with fruit for their luncheon than to give them a food that in time works evil effects in the system.—New York Observer.

## Advice For the Fat Woman.

Notwithstanding the interest shown in physical culture by people in general, the distinctly "fat" woman has not disappeared. Here is what one of the numerous people "who know" says she should and should not eat:

The woman—or man—who wishes to lose flesh will avoid sweets and starchy foods, eliminating from the bill of fare such edibles as potatoes, corn, beans, peas, parsnips, spaghetti, beets, cream and fresh breads. The only admissible drinks are weak tea without milk for breakfast and luncheon, one glass of water for dinner and a cup of hot water before breakfast and before going to bed.

## A Pretty Muslin Bonnet For a Child.

A pretty little bonnet for a child of about five years is in accordance plaited



BONNET FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

straw colored muslin. The crown is composed of cream openwork, through which red velvet is run. Bunches of poppies appear on each side.

## A Novel Curtain Design.

A new home feminine curtain design is developed in madras whose prevailing tone is dull red, relieved by dark green and faint amber. The lot has an insertion of deep red fish net, which is edged with a full ruffle of the madras finished with Arabian lace. Other color effects are carried out in the same way.

## Fashion's Echoes.

Quantities of lace are used on the summer gowns.

New black stockings are striped lengthwise with a narrow floral design in colors.

Many light makes of lace are used in millinery as well as for wide flounces on dresses.

Graduated rows of velvet from hem to waist, continued on to the bodice, are still very popular.

Everybody's liable to aching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

## CAN'T EVADE IT.

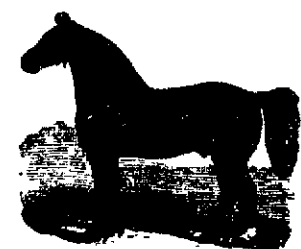
Positive Proof From Massillon Can't be Brushed Lightly Aside.

The reader is forced to acknowledge that convincing proof in his own city is preeminently ahead of endorsements from everywhere else in our Republic. Read this:

"Mr. Gustav J. Sailer, owner of the Hotel Sailer, and an extensive cigar manufacturer, says: 'I give all the weight my name possesses to the endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy possesses wonderful curative powers. I do not know how many boxes I have bought at Mr. Baltzly's drug store, but I do know that the results obtained from their use, stamp the remedy as an honest one. No one need have any hesitation in using Doan's Kidney Pills when their kidneys are out of order.'"

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.



## SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

## THE DALTON STOCK FARM,

1 1/2 Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Ponce was imported by Bell Bros. is 5 years old; a dark dappled gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—\$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barn. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a dark bay, 4 years old, and weighs about 1,800 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

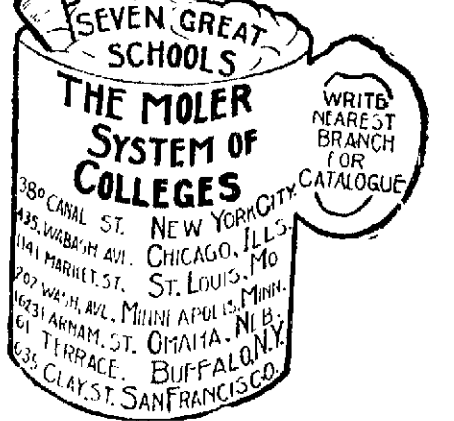
Terms—\$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 16 hands high, weighs 1,100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms—\$10 to insure a foal ten days old. All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.



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